



THE WEATHER PREDICTION

For New York and Its Vicinity 1

Thunder showers; warmer; easterly winds.

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COLUMBIAS WIN EASILY.

PINISH SIX LENGTHS AREAD OF CORNELL AT POUGHEZEPSIE,

And Display Remarkable Skill in Propelling Their Shell Through Rough Water-Pennsylvania's Crow Swamper After Going Three Miles, and Cornell's Boat Broken in Two After the Pintel-The Columbias Take the Lead Buring the First Mile, and After Are Never Hended-Ithneans and Quakers Have s Hot Fight for Second Pince, but the Latter's Boat Proves a Big Handlesp.

POCOHKERPSIE, June 24.-If you have got any blue and white ribbon, wear it! If you have a blue and white sliken banner fly it from the housetop, as this is a day of rejoicing for the students of good, old Columbia. It's so seldom that the sons of New York's well-known coilege do anything noteworthy in the athletic world that a conquest on land or water by of Gotham's favorite col-Wearers ors must always be regarded as a red-letter event. To win an eight-oared shell race from such men of muscle and ability as sat in the fregile shells of the University of Pennsylvania and Cornell is an achievement that can never be forgotten, and the magnificent victory of the Columbia crew here this evening will even be handed down as a triumph that raises the local collegians in the estimation of the entire college world. With Cornell's prestige and Pennsylvania's beef to contend with, the Columbia men have shown themselves to be rowing marvels, and it is not saying teo much to pronounce them one of the best college 'varsity crews ever turned out. While the Ithacans were splashing with their rapid stroke and the Quakers were struggling gamely on, though their shell, which was amashed last Friday, was slowly but surely filling with water, the Columhis boys rowed over the four-mile course like veterans, and in perfect unison stroked their eraft through the ruffled surface of the Hudson like a shooting star.

WHY THE COLUMBIAS WON.

To Walter B. Peet, who coached them without tiring, and to their own brave hearts and steel-like muscles, this great victory must be attributed. It was unlimited gameness coupled with marked skill and brawn that drove the blue and white boat swiftly over the surface of the broad river and won for Columbia everlasting laurels. It was a stroke pluckily adhered and a boat full of water that defeated the Cornell boys, and it was a leaky shell that finally, after a struggle against fate, caused the Pennsylvanians to stop rowing and climb out of their rapidly sinking boat into the launch that was near at hand. After the first mile the followers of Columbia's fortunes soon realized that their crew were in the race for keeps, and as the sun-burned athletes continued to increase their lead, their happiness was supreme. It had poured in torrents only a half our before the race, and the elements were decidedly unfavorable for the 10,000 onlookers, but everybody who wore a blue and white mark of loyalty to Columbia experienced one of the happlest moments of his or her life.

In spite of the very broad hint that had been circulated about town last week that Columbia would win, very few persons believed that the New Yorkers could win the trick. On Friday Cornell was the favorite with the majority of those who came to see the race, as the Ithacans had past performances to bolster up their chances, and with their speedy stroke were regarded as invincible. But the Columbia men, ed by Coach Walter Peet, were skeptical, and felt confident that they would come very near rinning the day. In fact, all of the betting was on the meeting between Cornell and Columbia. Pennsylvania's crew apparently causing little or no apprehension. So that whatever money changed hands on the result was not wagered on the chances of the men from Philadelphia.

HOW THE CREWS BOWED.

From the time the pistol was fired from the referee's boat at 6:54 o'clock until the finish line was reached at 7:15:25, the Columbia crew never rowed over forty strokes. It was only in stroke up to those figures, for they averaged about thirty-six strokes throughou and rowed at all times in splendid form. Cornell, on the other hand, never rowed under forty strokes, and upon one occasion hit er up to forty-six. It was a short, quick stroke, that seemed to act against the Ithacans from the start, and did not push their shell along with its much-talked-of speed. The boys did not, apparently, dip their oars in the water long enough to get a good, steady pull, and, by hurrying matters, rowed considerably out of form at times. But to their credit they kept up their heart breaking work to the end and did the best they could. They were also handicapped by the wind and rough water, which, combined with their extremely light weight, made the going dimcult. They shipped quantities of water, and when they reached their boat house float they were swamped by the swells and their boat was over the crew's showing, but he was not alone

The Pennsylvania crew must receive credit for an exhibition of pluck that no crew ever excelled. In spite of the knowledge that their shell was weak and might break down at any mement, the Quakers kept at their work without a moment's hesitation. They pegged away in the face of odds, and even when they began to ship barrels of water and their boat leaked they struggled gamely on until their shell was swamped and they were up to their necks in water. It wasn't a weakness in the beart or lack of ability that caused their downfall, but a tattered shell that was only patched up on Saturday and was really unfit for use. Recognizing their gameness, the great crowd that clustered about the finish cheered the Philadelphians again and again as they were fished out of the water and carried off in their launch.

Columbia's time was 21:25, which was good, considering the rough water. Cornell covered the distance in 21:46 2-5, and was six lengths behind the victors. Pennsylvania did not finish.

The advertised time for starting the race was Woodruff of the University of Pennsylvania, it was finally decided to start an hour later. This plece of information was not given to the anxious thousands who gathered on boats, train. and land to see the battle. Accordingly, as early as 3 o'clock the dock at the foot of Main street was jammed with spectators, who were either transferred by ferry to Highland, where the observation train stood on the West Shore tracks, or were permitted to board various steamers and barges that later on dropped anchor in the river at the finish line. The steamer Grand Republic from New York, with her decks covered, arrived shortly after 3 o'clock and took up her station at an excellent vantage point. There were a few yachts also hear the finish, but not nearly so many as on Friday last. The observation train was the most popular of all the conveyances. Its thirty edd cars were well filled with the adherents of the rival colleges, Cornell and Columbia predominating as to colors and noise. The hills along the river bank were sprinkled with specteters, while even on the big railroad bridge stood far-sighted enthusinats.

It was about 'his o'clock when the press boat, Queen City, steamed up the course, followed to one or two tugs. The pliots had explicit unlers to drop anchor as soon as they reached their destination, so that the river would not be stirred up as on Friday. At that time the sun

Continued on Fifth Page.

PRESIDENT ANOX RESIGNS.

Van Arednie, Who Once Threatened to Cowhide Faure, a School Commissioner, President Knox of the Board of Education, whose resignation as a Commissioner has been at the disposal of Mayor Strong for a week o more, consented yesterday that the fact that he had resigned be made public. The Mayor promptly made the announcement, and at the same time named William J. Van Aradale of

107 Bank street as Mr. Knox's successor. Mr. Van Arsdale was a School Commissioner when Mayor Strong took office. Soon after the Power of Removal bill became a law Commissioner Van Arsdale was removed. It was not till then that the Mayor learned that, although a Democrat in politics. Mr. Van Aradale is the particular friend of Dr. Chauncey M. Depew. In fact Mr. Van Aradale is at the head of the real estate department of the New York Central Railroad. Col. Strong promised to reappoint

him at the first opportunity. Commissioner Van Aradala has been inter-ested in school work for many years. When ested in school work for many years. When Waiter Webb, Third Vice-President of the New York Central, was a School Commissioner, Mr. Van Arsdale was appointed by the Board a school trustee for the Ninth ward. John P. Faure, now Charities Commissioner and Secretary of St. John's Guild, a special friend of Mayor Strong, was a candidate for the place which Mr. Van Arsdale got, and an enmity, which has grown with years, sprang up between the two men in the campaign for that trusteeship. It was generally believed that Mr. Van Arsdale's removal from the Board by Mayor Strong was due to Mr. Faure.

Commissioner Van Arsdale, who has a peppery temper, at one time threatened to cowhide Mr. Faure, and exhibited the rawhide with

Commissioner Van Arsdale, who has a peppery temper, at one time threatened to cowhide Mr. Faure, and exhibited the rawhide with which he proposed to do it. This was at a meeting of the school trustees of the Ninth ward in 1889. Mr. Faure had been appointed for a short term to fill a vaccancy. He had tried to get Mr. Yan Arsdale to help him organize the Board. The latter would make no alliance with him, and Faure wrote a letter to Van Arsdale which the latter considered insulting.

After the Board of Trustees had organized Van Arsdale exhibited his rawhide, and informed Mr. Faure that if he acted as he suggested in his letter he might expert to be castigated publicly with that whip. The incident created quite a sensation at the time. Later it was brough to the attention of a committee of the Board of Education, and Commissioner J. L. N. Hunt, who is still a member of the Board, undertook to lecture Mr. Van Arsdale for his action. The latter told Mr. Hunt the affair was none of his business.

GEN. CAMPOS AT HAVANA. Spanish Reports of Victories Over the In-

HAVANA, June 24.-Capt.-Gen. Campos arrived here at 2 o'clock this morning from the south side of the islands. The insurgent leader Serroro has been killed in an engagement at

Alta Gracia, in the Remedios district. A detachment of Government troops met on the San José angar estate, in the province of Santa Clara, an insurgent band led by ex-Major Casalias, who recently deserted to the rebels with many of the men he commanded in a volunteer regiment. In the fighting that followed Casallas and two other insurgents were killed Casalas and two other insurgents were killed and seventeen were wounded. The Government loss was two killed and thirteen wounded. It is believed that this band will break up, now that its leader is dead.

A despatch from Clenfuegos says it is reported there that the insurgent band commanded by Gen. Pino have been captured by Government troops.

Gen. Pino have been captured by Government troops.

Washington, June 24.—The Spanish Minister, Mr. Dupuy de Lome, to-day expressed his surprise that the American newspapers continue to print so many sensational and unfounded rumors respecting the situation in Cuba.

"It is always asfe," he said, "to discount sensational despatches from Tampa or Key Westor Nassau. The representatives of the United Press and the American leading journals at Havana are generally aware of all that is happeling, and it is not likely that information would become public along the Florida coast which could not be learned in advance at Havana. There is not a day but I am compelled to stamp as untrue despatches from these piaces. The latest is the report this morning that Miguel Campos, the son of Gen. Martinez Campos, was killed in battle. Miguel Campos is his father's private secretary, and his death would be known immediately by the authorities at Havana and Madrid. retary, and his death would be known immedi-ately by the authorities at Havana and Madrid, and through them the fact would be communi-cated to me. As I have not been so informed it is safe to assume that it is a canard."

The President's recent proclamation of neu-trality is apparently producing good results, so far as the Cuban sympathizers in this country are concerned.

HAYTIAN AID FOR CUBA.

merchant who recently arrived in New York from Kingston, Jamalca, told a Sun reporter yesterday that the Cuban insurgents have found valuable allies among the revolutionists in Hayti. According to his information the Cuban patriots have agreed to furnish arms and money to Gen. Maingat, the leader of the Haytian revolutionists, who seek to overthrow President Hippolyte. In return tien. Maingat has promised to aid with men and ships the Cuban struggle for independence. It is claimed that the steps taken by President Cleveland and the State Department to prevent the snipment of arms and supplies to the insurgents in Cuba hastened the negotiations between the revolutionist parties in Hayti and Cuba.

tween the revolutionist parties in Hayti and Cuba.

"Under the agreement just concluded," said THE SUN'S informant, "Hayti will doubtless become a headquarters for the Cuban patriots. Should Gen. Maingat overthrow Hippolyte and succeed to the Haytian Presidency, he can throw into the Cuban cause an army of 10,000 men and a fleet of four war vessels. Maingat is a strong candidate for the Presidency, but has no money. Hence his alliance with the Cuban insurgents.

money. Hence his alliance with the Cuban insurgents.

"There are about 500 Cuban patriots in Jamaica, also a number of British subjects of
Cuban birth who have business interests and
relatives in Cuba. The Cuban leaders in Jamaica act under instructions from the patriotic
circle in New York, and a great deal of money
contributed in Jamaica to the Cuban cause is
forwarded here. Jamaica is the medium through
which many communications are sent from the
insurgents to American sympathizers and
through which funds are sent to the front.
Communication between Cuba and Jamaica is
kept up by means of a small fast-sailing yacht,
which under favorable winds makes the passage
between the two islands in one night. The landwhich under favorable winds makes the passage between the two islands in one night. The land-ing in Jamaica is effected at Buff Bay, a small seaport on the northern coast, and from there the messenger proceeds to Kingston by train-on return passages the yacht generally carries a consignment of American gold and a half lozen patriots."

MRS. HERSEY'S STRANGE DEATH. She Was Stricken While Chasing Her dealous Husband with a Cane.

Edward Hersey was under the influence of liquor when he returned to his home at 12 Fol-rom place, Brooklyn, on Sunday night. Finding som place, Brooklyn, on Sunday night. Finding his wife, Bidelia, seated on the stoop with James Packer, a good-looking young painter, who boarded in the family, he started a row.

Mrs. Hersey told Packer to thrash her husband for his insolence, and when the young man refused she snatched a cane from his hand and started to do it herself. Hersey took to flight, and was pursued by bis wife. As heturned into an alleyway about half a block from the house, his wife fell dead in her tracks just as she had the cane raised to strike him.

Boarder Packer was so much frightened that he started on a dead run from the house, and he has not been seen since. No one saw the husband strike his wife during the scrimmage, and as there are no marks of violence on the body, death is supposed to have resulted from heart disease. The husband, however, has been held pending the Coroner's investigation.

MR. KURTH WAS AWAY FISHING.

No Balaries for the Employees at the Pros-pect Casino. There was an exciting scene around the box office at the close of the performance at the Prospect Casino in Flatbush on Saturday night

Prospect Casino in Flatbush on Saturday night because of the inability of the performers and other employees to get their salaries, which had not been paid for three weeks. Mr. Murray explained that he could not bay because the treasurer had gone off with the cash hor and oould not be found.

The Casino enterprise was started in Flatbush a couple of months ago, and has not been a success. Ex-Assemblyman Charles Kurth, a protege of John V. McKane, got the license and was credited with being the solid man behind the scheme. Mr. Kurth went off on a fishing exoursion three weeks ago, and his absence, it is said, resulted in the crisis in the affairs of the Casino. A new manager took charge last night.

THE LIBERAL DOWNFALL

STILL DOUBTFUL THAT LORD SALIS-BURY WILL TAKE OFFICE.

It Is Reported Early This Morning that He Will Form a Ministry-He, However, Bennuds Certain Pledges from the Liberals that They May Not Grant-Mr. Gladstone Talks Half the Night with Lord Rosebery and Other Liberal Leaders-Mr. Balfour Compliments Sir Willlam Harcourt in the House of Commons.

Exectal Cable Despatch to THE SUS. LONDON, June 24.-No official announcement has been made yet of the result of Lord Salisbury's visit to the Queen. There are some rea-sons for believing he has declined the invitation to form a Ministry while the present Parliament remains in existence and has advised her Majesty to insist upon immediate dissolution. There are obvious partisan reasons why he should adopt this course, and constitutional ones also It should be borne in mind that the present Parliament, when it first assembled three years ago, passed a vote of lack of confidence in the Salisbury Ministry. This was quite sufficient reason why he should refuse to return to office as long as the same Parliament sits at West-minster. It is well known that Queen Victoria foes not hesitate to use her potent influence in dealing with crises like the present, and it is accepted as a fact likewise that her sympathies are strongly on the side of Lord Salisbury and the Unionists. If, therefore, she insists that the Rosebery Ministry continue to administer the Government until the general election is held they practically have no option but to accept the situation and Parliament will be dissolved at once.

The most interesting feature of the situation to-night is the fact that the Grand Old Man, who is the real leader of the Liberal party, is again in Downing street. Mr. Gladstone returned from his visit to the Kiel festivities late to-day, and on reaching London went at once to the Prime Minister's official residence, where he dined with Lord Rosebery, and remained until nearly midnight. The visit may mean much or little, but it indicates, at least, that the old war horse is unable to resist the smell of powder and must again be in the thick of the fray. Home Secretary Asquith and one or two other members of the Government joined in the long consultation with the veteran leader.

By the United Press. Lord Salisbury went to Windsor this forenoon The Central News issues a bulletin saying that it is difficult to obtain official information as to what took place between the Queen and Lord Salisbury at Windsor this afternoon, but there is reason to believed that Lord Salisbury leclined to form a Ministry, and recommended the immediate dissolution of Parliament.

The representative of the United Press London learns that Lord Salisbury will accept the Premiership only on condition that the Liberal leaders agree not to oppose his Government's getting the necessary estimates before the dissolution of Parliament, and also that no member of the Cabinet which he forms shall be pposed for reflection upon taking office. Lord Rosebery, upon consultation with his

olleagues, found that several of them were unvilling to make these concessions, but negotiaions are in progress which, it is believed, will tend to an agreement on the part of the Liberals. Immediately on his arrival in London yesterday Mr. Gladstone communicated with Lord tosebery, and accepted the latter's invitation to dine with him in Downing street. During Secretary, was summoned to a conference.

Mr. Gladstone remained with Lord Rosebery until after 11 o'clock, breaking his physician's orders and his own rules. He then walked with Lord Tweedmouth, Lord Privy Seal, to the resi-dence of Lord Rendel, in Carlton Gardens, dence of Lord Rendel, in Carlton Gardens, where he is staying.

The political clubs were thronged until the small hours with members and their friends discussing the situation. The officers of the Conservative and Liberal whips were busy until midnight.

midnight.

A meeting of the anti-Parnellite members of the House of Commons was held this evening, Mr. Justin McCarthy presiding. It was resolved to appeal to the Irish people for an election fund. A manifesto will be issued to-morrow.

Mr. Justin McCarthy presiding. It was resolved to appeal to the Irish people for an election fund. A manifesto will be issued to-morrow. An appeal will also be made to the Irish in Canada, the United States, and Australia. The Court Curcular barely announces that Lord Salisbury arrived at Windsor Castle on Monday and had an audience with the Queen. The Standard (Conservative) says:

"We understand that Lord Salisbury has conditionally consented to take office, and will proceed at once to form a Ministry. The official announcement of his acceptance will be delayed pending negotiations between the party leaders on both sides in regard to the winding up of business in the House of Commons previous to dissolution. Assurances have been asked from the Liberal leaders that they will discourage obstruction to the Appropriation bill, which it is absolutely necessary should be passed before the dissolution of the House.

"The Liberal leaders have also been asked to assist generally in winding up the business of the House. We understand that while the Liberals are willing to assist in obtaining the necessary supply they will not give any assurance as regards the future business of Parliament."

The Daily News, the Liberal organ, says there is every reason to believe that if Lord Salisbury demands any pictures from the outgoing Government as a condition to his taking office they will be refused. Editorially the Daily News says: "If Lord Salisbury demands any pictures from the outgoing Government as a condition to his taking office they will be refused. Editorially the Daily News says: "If Lord Salisbury demands any pictures will be met with a perfuses to accept office he will place himself in the ladicrous and contemptible position of one willing to wound, yet afraid to strike. The fact is, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain has got Lord Salisbury in a mess, and the latter now calls upon Lord Rosebery to help him out of it. This is not Lord Rosebery to help him out of it. This is not Lord Rosebery to help him out of it. This is not Lo

shrink."

The House of Commons was crowded with members and visitors at the opening of to-day's sitting. Upon the appearance of the Hon. H. (ampbell-Bannerman, Secretary of State for War, the Liberals gave him an ovation, rising to their feet and cheering, waving their hats, &c. The Irish members sat silent. The Peers' gallery was filled with members of the upper House.

Six William Harcourt made a brief statement.

gallery was filled with members of the upper House.

Sir William Harcourt made a brief statement, saying that as the adverse vote on Friday was in effect a vote of want of confidence in the Secretary of State for War, with whom the Government had associated themselves, they had therefore placed their resignations in the hands of the Queen, who had accepted them.

Referring to Mr. Campbell-Bannerman, Sir William said he would take it upon himself to say that no abler, more respected, or popular Minister icheers from both sides) had ever filled the office. The course of the opposition, he declared, bad disabled the War Minister from proceeding with the army estimates, and had made it impossible for the Government, to obtain votes of supply absolutely necessary to she service of the country. The Government, he said, would hold office only until their successors had been appointed, and he, therefore, would move that the House adjourn; but it was indispensable before this was done that the Behring Sea bill be passed, in order that it might receive the royal assent.

In quitting office Sir William said he relin-

asble before this was done that the Behring Seabill be passed, in order that it might receive the royal assent.

In quitting office Sir William said he relinquished a post which he had always regarded as a great responsibility, as carrying with it higher obligations than that of any other position under the Crown, and he had always desired, unequal to the task as he feit himself (Crice of "No," "No"), to maintain the ancient eightly of this famous assembly in the performance of the duties of that ardneus office. I ader circumstances of no ordinary difficulty he had had great assistance, and he dosired to tender to the gentlemen with whom he had had dhe honor of acting his grateful thanks for their constant and unfailing support. He also desired to acknowledge the courtesy which had invariably been shown to him by his political opponents, and if it were not regarded as too presumptions in him to adopt the words of his predecessor, he would say that for every man who had taken part in the noble conflete of Pariamentary life, the chiefest of all his ambitions had been to stand well with the House. Mr. Raifour said that everybody in the House had insari with sympathy and emotion the touching words with sympathy and emotion the touching words with sheet Sir William Harceurt had concluded. All must feet, he said, in a retrospect of the labors of the Chancellor of the Exchaquer that the work he had done in the House had not been in vain.

Mr. Balfour then appealed to the members of the opposition for an supression of their sympathy with what he had said. Whatever they might think of the policy which had been our-

sued by the Government, all of their political opponents recognized the Chancellor of the Ex-chequer as one of the greatest ornaments of the House, and one who ever kept the dignity of the

chequer as one of the greatest ornaments of the House, and one who ever kept the dignity of the assembly in view.

While he, Mr. Balfour, recognized the fact that the members of the Government were the best judges of the question whether to continue to be responsible for the conduct of public affairs, he thought himself that the proper constitutional course to adopt would have been to dissolve Parliament. For a Government in the nosition of the present one to resign, was practically equivalent to a determination on their part to put the burden of office upon the opposition. It was not in accordance with the best traditions of the House.

At the conclusion of the remarks of Mr. Balfour the Behring Sea bill passed its third reading. Dr. Tanner, member for Mid Cork, alone objecting on the ground that be would object to the passage of any bill by the House while the Irish Land bill was dormant. The House then adjourned until to-morrow.

In the House of Lords Lord Resebery said that after the vote in the House of Commons on Friday practically censuring Mr. H. Campbell-Hannerman, Secretary of State for War, upon the question of national defence, after he had foreshadowed the Government's great scheme of military reorganization, the Ministry felt it to be their duty to resign. They would, therefore, hold office only until their successors were appointed. The House then adjourned, after passing the Behring Sea bill.

Dunin, June 24.—The Independent, commenting on the fall of the Rosebery Ministry, says: "This Government was returned to pass home rule, which had failed owing to the action of the House of Lords, and then raised the cry that they would either end or mend the House of Lords, but they attempted neither, it was the meanest of governments, and ought to have resigned long ago. Mr. Morley will leave Ire-

of Lords, but they attempted neither. It was
the meanest of governments, and ought to have
resigned long ago. Mr. Morley will leave Ireland an example of absolute incapacity as a
statesman, having effected nothing and leaving
the people more discontented than ever."

The Freeman's Journal says: "The Irish supporters of the Ministry are keenly disappointed
at the abandonment of power by the Ministers.
The Ministry were reduced and destroyed by a
band of Irish posing as genuine exponents of
trying to serve the Irish people in the face of
the treachery of the Redmondites."

HER LOVER KEPT SILENT.

Jennie Futter Got Four Ounces of Carboll Acid and Killed Herself.

HARTFORD, June 24.-Miss Jennie Futter, 19 years old, killed herself this afternoon because of a faithless lover. She drank four ounces of carbolic acid. She was light hearted and gay at her home, and when she left her father's store at 23 Albany avenue, said she was going down down town she greeted half a dozen friends pleasantly. One of them stopped to talk with her, and said: 'It's too hot to live, isn't it Jennie?"

"Oh, no." she replied with a sigh, "Life is too pleasant to make any complaints.

She went into Hannon's drug store and asked

She went into Hannon's drug store and asked for a small vial of carbolic acid. A clerk gave her four ounces and she started on her way home. One of her friends who spoke to her says she was apparently concealing something in the folds of her dress. Upon entering the house she greeted her mother affectionately.

She changed her dress and told her mother she was going out to swing in the hammock. She went to a shed in the vard, however, and a scream soon attracted the attention of her parents. They rushed out and found her on the floor of the building, clutching an empty vial in her hand and moaning. Hypodermic injections of strychnine were given, but to no avail, and the girl died in half an hour after intense suffering.

Miss Fatter and Jessiah Harway of New Miss Futter and Jessiah Harway of New

Miss Futter and Jessish Harway of New Britain were lovers and were engaged to be married. The girl's life had been a happy one, and she had been looking forward placidly to her coming marriage. Two months ago Harway took her to New Britain and bada talk with her. He told her that he could not marry her. The girl tried to tell all about it when she was dying. All she could say was that he told her he could not keep the engagement, and unless she heard from him by letter or otherwises in two months she should banish him from her mind and give up all hope of marrying him. The two months expired to-day. Jennie had not heard from her lover and she took the poison.

poison.

The suicide is a counterpart of one here only a week ago, when Gretchen Stein took poison because of unrequited love.

SUPPOSED SAFE ROBBERS CAUGHT. They Had Burled a Box of Arms and Ammunition in the Woods.

NEW BRUNSWICK, June 24 .- Detectives from New York were in town to-day to take a look at the men arrested at South Amboy on Saturday and lodged in jail here on suspicion of being safe robbers. The men were seen in the woods near the Pennsylvania Railroad tracks by Engineer William R. Everett. One of them, he to his wrists he dug a hole in the ground in which he deposited a small black box.
Everett's suspicions were aroused and he awaited the departure of the men. Then he dug out the box and carried it back to his engine. The first thing he saw after forcing it open was a backage marked "Dynamite." This he dropped into an adjacent pond. Three revolvers, several boxes of cartridges, a long piece of fuse, and several caps made up the other contents of the box.

Everett went to South Amboy as rapidly as possible and reported his discovery. Marshal Minnick and Policeman O'Toole started out to arrest the men. They were found in O'Connor's saloon, where they were spending money freely. Minnick entered, closing the door behind him, and with a revolver in each hand shouted "Hands up."

Several of the men drew revolvers and all prepared to fight. Shots were fired before the men surrendered, and that was not until four had escaped through a rear window. Peter Lockeof New York, apparently the leader of the band, was only prevented from killing Policeman John Flaherty, who had him in custody, by some one grabbing his hand just as he fired his revolver. The bullet buried itself in a wall of the saloon.

Locke and Patrick Gallagher of Montana were arraigned before Mayor Treganowan and held for the Grand Jury. James McGuire, Patrick Henry, and Charles Johnson were discharged. to his wrists he dug a hole in the ground in which he deposited a small black box.

Andres, Whose License Is Revoked, Says that Lorillard Kip Was a Member Dr. Allen Fitch of 152 West Thirty-fourth street was complainant before the Excise Board yesterday against Frank Andres, proprietor of the restaurant and café at 150 West Thirtyfourth street. The place was raided once by Capt. Pickets. Dr. Fitch said it was frequented by noisy men and women. It developed that most of the noise came from the Supper Club, which held forth nightly on the second floor of the bourse.

which held forth nightly on the second floor of the house.

Capt Pickett testified to having visited the club on one occasion and having seen "six brainless, dudes sitting around a table with one young woman."

Proprietor Andres declared that the Supper Club was a respectable organization, of which John W. Macky, Jr., Lorillard Kip, and Frank De Peyster Hall were members.

The license was revoked despite this, and the Supper Club will have to find a new home.

ROBBED A YOUNG SCHOOL TEACHER

A Negro Highwayman Kaocks Bown Miss Martha Brown and Takes Har Purac, Miss Martha Brown of Port Richmond, Staten

Island, a sister of Trustee Robert Brown, was on her way yesterday afternoon to the Arlington public school house at Erastina, where she is a teacher, when a colored man came up behind her and grabbed the bocket book which she carried in her band. Miss Brown is of slight build, but she held on to her purse and called for help. Several persons responded. The negro struck Miss Brown and knocked her to the ground. Then he took her purse and dished across the railroad track and into the woods. He was pursued by several men, but he got away. Miss Brown was taken to her home suffering from the effects of her struggle with the highwayman. The police say that they will capture him. ton public school house at Erastina, where ahe

Alleged Violations of the Civil Service Law by the Capitol Commission.

ALBANY, June 24. The State Civil Service Commissioners were in conference with Gov. Morton this afternoon with reference to al-Morton this afternoon with reference to alleged violations of the Civil Service law in appointments made by the now Capitol Commission. As the Commission has no official knowledge of any such violations. Secretary Angel was instructed to apprise the new Capitol Commission that some time ago the positions of draughtamen, clerks and measurements in Commissioner Perry's office proper, and a few other places were classified by the Civil Service Commissioner Perry's office to the number of thirty, were discharged by the new Capitol Commission, and under the new classification their successors must be civil service appointments. HCRT BY RUNAWAY HORSES

ERNEST MAY AND GEORGE TID. COMRE THROWN IN 23D STREET.

Tidcombe Still in the Hospital-The Horse Carries the Wagen Over a Cable Road Ditch-A Jerseymon Hartin Another Runaway-Frank Reddy's Skutt Fractured, Ernest May, the proprietor of May's French restaurant at 50 West Twenty-eighth street;

George Tidcombs, a liveryman of 213 West Twenty-sixth street, and Mrs. Kate Moriarty of 223 East Twenty-seventh street were all hurt yesterday afternoon by a runaway horse in East I wenty-third street. The horse is the property of Mr. May, who bought him yesterday to replace another horse which had died about ten days ago. May had

the horse on trial all last week, and he thought

it a gentle, well-broken animal. At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon May started out marketing, and took with him Tidcombe, with whom he stables. As they left the stable Tidcombe pointed out to May that something was apparently the matter with one of the horse's legs. May couldn't see it, but at Twenty-third street and Sixth avenue he decided to go over to the horse dealer's in East Twenty-fourth street to have the horse examined. He wanted to speed the horse a bit, and selected Lexington avenue to do it in on account of its smooth pavement.

Turning south into Lexington avenue at Twenty-seventh street, May handed the reins to Tidcombe and then leaned forward to watch the horse's legs. The horse gave a bound for ward and was off down the street at full speed.

ward and was off down the street at full speed. The first lurch almost threw May out of the wagon. Regaining the seat, he grabbed the right rein, while Tidcombe held the other. Then both men leaned back and pulled with all their strength. The horse, however, continued running, and turned down Twenty-third street into Broadway.

The wagon swung clear across Twenty-third street and tipped over at the southern curb, May and Tidcombe were pitched out head first and landed on the sidewaik.

Tidcombe was the worst hurt of the two. His left leg was bruised and sprained, his head was cut, and he suffered severely from shock. May escaped with a cut wrist and hand. They were taken into a near-by drug store and from there to Hellevue. May left the hospital after his wounds were dressed, but Tidcombe was unable to leave.

Meanwhile the horse with the wagon drag.

wounds were dressed, but Tideombe was unable to leave.

Meanwhile the horse, with the wagon dragging at his heels, continued on up Twenty-third street toward Broadway. Just beyond Fourth avenue there is an excavation where the Twenty-third street branch of the new Lexington avenue cable road is building. As he neared this the horse turned abrupily to one side and crossed the street. He cleared the ditch at one jump. The rear end of the wagon, however, fell into it, but the next moment was yanked out of it again with a Jerk that sent it into the air as high as the horse's back. A number of men were at work in the hole, but not one of them was even scratched.

were at work in the hole, but not one of them was even seratched.

The horse continued running until near Broadway, where it was captured by a policeman.

Soon after the accident occurred a woman who called herself Mrs. Kate Moriarty of 223 East Twenty-seventh street, went to the station house and said that she had been hurt by a runaway horse in Twenty-third street. An ambulance surgeon found that her left arm and side were badly bruised and took her to the hospital. No one could be found who saw the woman get hurt, but it is supposed that May's wagon knocked her down.

A horse drawing a wagon belonging to a grocer named Vagts, whose store is at Columbus avenue and Sixty-third street, ran away on the West Boulevard yesterday, and was stopped by

West Boulevard yesterday, and was stopped by a collision at the corner of Sixty-sixth street and the Boulevard.

a collision at the corner of Sixty-sixth street and the Boulevard.

James Aligerer, 43 years old, of Guttenburg, N. J., who was driving an express wagon down the Boulevard, saw the runaway coming and drove his wagon across the street, so as to stop the animal. The result was a collision between the two vehicles, neither of which, however, was much damaged.

Aligerer was thrown from his wagon and sprained his left wrist. His hurt was attended to by a near-by physician, and he then drove off. Builder Thomas Reddy of 650 East 160th street and his two young sons were driving down a hill in 161st street, near Third avenue, late yesterday afternoon. The harness broke and the horse ran away.

down a hill in 181st street, near Third avenue, late yesterday afternoon. The harness broke and the horse ran away.

Charles, the younger boy, scrambled to the back of the wagon and dropped safely to the ground. The father and the other son, Frank, clung to the reins, At the foot of the hill the wagon struck an elevated railroad pillar.

The father and the son, Frank, still clinging to the reins, were dragged over the dashboard into the street. Both were taken to the Harlem Hospital. The boy's skull was fractured, and it is feared he may die. The father was bruised and had two ribs broken.

Mrs. James Scanlan, 70 years old, of 245 East Fifty-eighth street, and her daugher. Mrs.

Fifty-eighth street, and her daugher, Mrs. James Harrington, of 145 East Forty-fitt street, were driving on the Boulevard nea 168th street early last evening, when a do-barked at their horse and caused him to ru-away. Both women were thrown to the ground They were found unconscious, but they soon re-vived and went home.

THE MORRIS-SHEPARD MARRIAGE. A Reconciliation Reported Between Mrs. Shepard and Her Daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Dave Hennen Morris have been forgiven for their hasty marriage on Thursday last. The feeling of opposition entertained by Mrs. Elliott P. Shepard to the union of her daughter and Mr. Morris has given place to a daughter and Mr. Morris has given place to a spirit of reconciliation. The statement was made yesterday that Mrs. Shepard had telegraphed her forgiveness to her daughter at Boston. While this is not so, an intimate friend of the bride said yesterday that Mrs. Shepard had forgiven her daughter.

Thurlow Weed Barnes said last evening that his brother-in-law, Dave Hennen Morris, and Mrs. Morris had left town for Boston the day after the wedding. The only messages received from them since have been brief.

Mr. Harnes said that Mr. and Mrs. Morris would leave Boston shortly, but they are not going to Europe. When asked whether or not a reconciliation had been brought about, Mr. Harnes said that he had nothing whatever to say. "While there was some haste about the ceremony," Mr. Harnes said, "the extent of the opposition has been exaggerated."

HUNT DIVORCE CASE SETTLED. Mrs. Hunt, It is Said, Will Receive Ample Altmony.

The suit for an absolute divorce which Hatti W. Hunt recently brought against Hiram W Hunt, the well-known Brooklyn clubman, has been settled out of court. The case was on the calendar of the Supreme Court yesterday, and calendar of the Supreme Court yesterday, and when it was called by Justice Bartlett Lawyers John F. Clarks and Abe Hummel, who represented the defendant and ware not aware of the settlement, answered "Ready." Just then Lawyer Paul De Fanc, for the plaintiff, appeared and remarked: "You mean you are ready to settle. We accept the terms." The lawyers consulted for a moment and then the formal announcement was made that the parties had come to an agreement.

come to an agreement.

The terms of settlement were not made public, but it is understood that the couple are to live apart and that Mrs. Hunt is to receive substantial alimony for the support of herself and grown-up daughter.

CHICAGO, June 24.-Judge Showslter of the United States District Court has ordered eighteen of the big distilleries of the Distilling

eighteen of the big distilleries of the Distilling and Cattle Feeding Company in operation and the Peoria headquarters to be sold by Receiver McNuita to the Reorganization Committee, representing 347,000 shares of stock, for \$0,800,000.

The Court substantially granted the petition of the New York committee, stipulating that the decree of sale should be so constructed that the possession of every distillery included in the bid could be wrested from the purchasers by the receiver as the agent of the Court at any time, if claims allowed by adjudication against the estate were not paid. This condition is imposed to protect the creditors, especially the bolders of rebate vouchers and contingent claimants, such as the lessors of the distillery properties.

CINCINNATI, June 24. - John B. Specker, doing business as Specker Brothers & Co., wholeing business as Specker Brothers & Co., wholesale dry goods, 162 to 166 Elm street, failed
this afternoon. The assignce is Adam A. Kramer. The assets are pisced at \$750,000 and the
liabilities at a lower figure. The firm is declared to be solvent, and only temporarily embarrassed. The cause is Mr. Specker's connection with the Commercial Bakk and
its failure. The preferences filed amount
to about \$100,000, the greater part of
which are held here. The firm last year did
a business of \$2,000,000 and gave supployment
to 250 persons. It is one of the cidest firms in
the city. 10 ENFORCE NEUIRALITY.

The Cruiser Atlanta Ordered to Salt Today for Cuban Waters. WASHINGTON, June 24.- The cruiser Atlanta

is under orders to leave New York harbor tomorrow to enforce the neutrality laws in Cuban waters. She will first stop at Port au Prince, Havil, and when she leaves there her move ments are apt to be somewhat perplexing to fillbustering expeditions menacing the south coast of Cuba. After cruising as long as her coal lasts, the Atlanta will go into Santiago de Cuba and lie there until her bunkers are replenished. This new duty of the Atlanta, together with that of the Raleigh, which sailed from Key West to-day for a cruise along the Gulf coast, indicates the determination of the Administration to give Spain no opportunity of accusing this Govern ment of negligence.

Other American wars hips will be sent to the Gulf of Mexico if it should be demonstrated that the Atlanta and Raleigh are unequal to the task assigned to them.

THE CZAREWITCH'S ILLNESS.

His Doctors Believe That His Recovery to Very Doubtful.

BERLIN, June 24,-A despatch from St. Petersburg, via Erdtkuhnen, Prussia, on the Russian frontier, says that Prof. Leyden and Dr. Northnagel report unfavorably upon the state of the health of the Czarewitch. They believe his recovery is very doubtful and declare that he is in no condition to risk the sea voyage which it was suggested might benefit him.

PUSHED THE YOUTH OVERBOARD. Capt. Adamson Only Laughed When Told that Davie was Drowning.

FLUSHING, June 24.-William Adamson, Captain of a barge owned by William A. Price of New York, is locked up in the Town Hall charged with the responsibility for the death of Charles Davis, 18 years old, who was drowned from the barge this afternoon.

Capt. Adamson tied up at the dye works dock this morning with a load of coal for the dye works. He hired Charles Davis and Pleasan Harris to assist in unloading the coal. After working several hours the young men got overheated and decided to take a bath. They sat down on the edge of the barge to rest, preparatory to going further down the dock, where the

tory to going further down the dock, where the water was not so deep, as neither could swim. The Captain walked up behind the young men, and with the remark "If you're going to take a swim, why don't you do it?" pushed Davis overboard. He sank instantly.

Harris called on the Captain to save the youth's life, but, with a laugh, the Captain went back to his work. Harris ran ashore and up to return to the boat with him and arrest Adamson. Hance thought the youth was fooling and paid no attention. Greatly excited, Harris then rushed out into the street, telling everybody his story.

Deputy Sheriff Methyin went immediately to the dock and arrested Capt. Adamson. The the dock and arrested Capt. Adamson. The creek was dragged, and the body of Davis was recovered and taken to Hallet's undertaking rooms. The youth's parents were notified, and the story soon spread. Citizens gathered on every street corner discussing the outrage, and threats were made.

BEES LIT ON THE STAGE COACH.

The Woman Driver Fought Them Until They Blinded Her. LANCASTER, Pa., June 24 .- Mrs. Sarah Garryman's race with a swarm of angry bees to-day was the liveliest experience she has had since and Gienola, in the eastern end of this county. Mrs. Garryman is a good driver, but she had no need to ply her whip to make the horses go after a huge swarm of bees had settled upon them, stinging the horses

bees had settled upon them, stinging the horses and herself. With one hand upon the reins she fought the bees as best she could with the other. The horses went at a thundering clip. A good many of the bees tired of the chase, but when the coach reached Earlville scores of them were clinging to the woman and to the horses.

Mrs. Garryman was blinded in her unequal battle with so many enemies, and her face, hands, and neck were frightfully swellen. The horses will be unfit for use for some days. SHOTS FROM A WEDDING PARTY.

One of Them Pierced the Body of a Man Looking on at the Gate. NEWTOWN, L. I., June 24. - As Frank Carinzki of Newtown was leaning over a fence in front of a house on Hell Gate road, Locust Grove, yesterday afternoon, watening a Polish wedding which was taking place inside the house, som one fired several times at him. A ball entered his right lung. Coroner Haslain took his antemortem statement, and this morning went to the house where the shooting occurred to find the gulity person, but was refused admission. He applied to Police Justice Monteveide for aid, and at noon, accompanied by six constables, he made a raid on the house, where the wedding festivities were still going on, and arrested twelve men and one woman, the bride, and brought them to Newtown. They will be arraigned before Police Justice Monteveide to-day.

ICE MEN AT WAR.

Wholesalers Cut Rates to S1 a Ton an Retailers Make Money. A number of the wholesaic ice dealers wh supply this market have opened a war of prices upon one another, and the retail ice men are getting the benefit of this. The consumers have getting the benefit of this. The consumers have not come in for any share in the cut rates as yet. The trouble began when a lot of ice harvesters, who in the past have sold their ice to the regular wholesalers, came to this city and began to sell direct to the retailers. The big companies sought to drive them away by lowering prices, and now in certain parts of the city along the river front fice can be bought for as little as \$1 a toh, as against \$5 that it sold for last year.

DENOUNCING TALMAGE.

They Call it Descrating the Sabbath to Go to Hear Him.

Sr. Louis, June 24.-A special from Mason City, Ia., says that the Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, who is engaged to lecture at Clear Lake on next Sunday, and to which Sunday excuron next Sunday, and to which Sunday excursions are advertised to run on all railroads centring at Mason City, was roundly denounced from the Methodist and other pulpits of that city yesterday. Mr. Talmage was severely censured for allowing himself, for a monetary consideration, to be the attraction for causing many to desecrate the Sabbath.

Lightning Asionishes a Horse and Risgs Up the Telephones.

When the thunder shower struck Harlem yes-terday afternoon something that looked like a ball of fire appeared on the cable track at 125th street and Lenox avenue and ran west along the track about 100 feet. There it disappeared, and a horse that was standing there fell down. The horse gut up and shock itself the next minute, and a lot of telephone bells in the neighborhood rang.

Police Haid a Jersey City Hotel.

The Atlantic Hotel, in Hudson street, Jersey City, was raided by the police late last night Kate Matthews, the proprietor, and eight other women and young girls and seven men were captured. The raid was made by Headquar-ters detectives and policemen from the tregory street station. Among the prisoners were a man and his wife who had just arrived from Scotland, and who went to the hotel thinking it was respectable. They were released. The others were locked up.

Mr. Holman and Much Money Missing SPRING VALLEY, Minn., June 24.-A. R. Hol nan, a prominent lawyer of this place, has been missing since June 1. He had a large amount of money that had been intrusted to him for the payment of taxes. There is also a spurious check for \$1,000 awaiting his attention here. It is believed that Holman has made sway with \$40,000 and that he is hiding in New York.

Chinames Ordered to Be Departed. WASHINGTON, June 24. Six Chinamen who reached New York from Cuba, claiming to have seen residents of New Orleans, have been ordered deported by Secretary Carlisle.

What May Spoil the Fit of Trousers !

TRIUMPH FOR A FREE PRESS.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

Judge Addison Brown Refuses Warrant for Mr. Dana.

NO REMOVAL TO WASHINGTON.

The Local Court Cannot Drag Citizes to the Capital for Libel.

No Removal Anywhere for Libel-The Comtention of the Defence in the Noyes-Dans Case Supported on Two Grounds-First the Foreign Indictment Is Insufficient Box idence on Which to Grant Removal, and an Examination Was the Defendant's Right Second, the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia Is Not a Court of the United States Into Whose Jurisdies tion a Defendant Can Be Removed, and Libel in the District of Columbia Is No. a Removable Offence-Libel Not Triable In Real Federal Courts at All-No " Com structive Flight" from the Jurisdiction

United States District Court, Southern District of New York.

UNITED STATES CHARLES A. DANA

WILLIAM M. LAFFAN.

REMOVAL FOR TRIAL: SECTION 1,014 HEVISED STATUTES.
Wallace Macfarlane, U. S. District Attorney, and

Mac J. Kohler, assistant, for U. S. Elihu Root, Franklin Bartlett, and Jere, Wilson for the defendants. Summary of the Case.

On March 8, 1895, Mr. Dana, editor of THE NEW YORK SUN, was held by Commissioner Shields, in this district, under section 1,014 of the United States Revised Statutes, for trial in the District of Columbia upon an indictment there found against him and William M. Laffan for libel against Frank B. Noyes, a director of the Associated Press, contained in an editorial article printed and published in THE SUN of Feb. 22, 1895, and circulated in Washington, The defendant Laffan not having been found, application was made to the District Judge for an order removing Mr. Dana to Washington for trial in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, where the indictment was filed on March 7, 1895.

The complaint before the Commissioner was made by the United States Attorney for this district, in a brief affidavit, which did not itself charge any offence, but alleged, upon informa-tion and belief, the finding of the indictment, se above stated, and that the defendant was in this district. Attached were an authenticated copy of the indictment and a copy of the bench warrant issued thereon by the Chief Justice of the court, directing the Marshal of the District of Columbia to arrest the defendants if found in

that District. The indictment contained three counts. The first stated that THE SUN Printing and Publishing Association was a New York corporation, engaged at the City of New York in the business of printing and publishing The Sun newspaper daily; that Mr. Dana was its editor, and as such composed and procured for publication in THE SUN the editorial articles that appeared in the daily issues thereof; that the defendant Laffan was the manager of the paper, who had charge and superintendence of the printing, publication, and sale thereof; and that as such Manager Laffan published and sold and caus to be sold the issues of the paper in the city of New York and at other places in the United States, among them at the city of Washington; and that 300 copies of The SUN were regularly sent to Washington, and were sold by said Laffan as such manager for circulation th as Mr. Dana well knew; that Mr. Dana, so being editor, and Mr. Laffan, manager, of The SUN, did, at the city of New York, on the 22d of February, 1895, maliciously write and publish, and cause and procure to be written and published in THE SUN, in the form of an editorial article, the libelious matter complained of, entitled "The Work of Rascals;" and on the same day maliciously and unlawfully sons and caused to be sent to the city of Washington, for circulation there, 300 copies thereof, containing the libellous matter referred to; and did then and there on February 22, 1895, at the District of Columbia, unlawfully publish, and cause to be published, the libellous matter in the

editorial article above referred to. Two other counts in the indictment are of the same purport sustantially, except that they make no reference to the publication of Tun Sex in New York, or to any acts of the defendants in New York; but over that the defende ants on the 22d day of February, 1895, did. at the said District of Columbia, write and publish. and cause and procure to be written and pub lished, a certain other libel, in the same words as stated in the first count.

Mr. Dana, on notice of the proceedings, appeared before the Commisoner. His identity was proved; and also that he was not in Washington, but in New York, during all the period alleged in the indictment, and had nothing to do with the sale or circulation of the paper; he denied the existence of probable cause, the sufficiency of the papers presented to the Commissioner, and offered evidence to show want of probable cause, which was excluded, the Commissioner ruling that only the question of identity was before him. The question of removal was elaborately argued before the Dis-trict Judge orally, and upon briefs afterward

The Decision.

submitted.

BROWN, J. The indictment charges that the aileged libel was published both in New York and in Washington. But the facts stated in the ndictment, and the slight evidence taken before the Commissioner, are sufficient to show that whatever Mr. Dana had to do with the publication of THE SUN of February CO, containing the alleged libelious matter, was done in New York, Upon this ground it is contended by his counsel that he cannot be removed to Washington for trial, under the provisions of the United States Constitution, which require the trial of offenders to be had in the State and district where the offence shall have been committed. The law of libel, however, authorizes an indictment where the libel lous matter has been circulated through the defendant's instrumentality or procure ment, and the common law authorities justify the contention of the prosecution, that if the accused within one jurisdiction has set agencies in motion for the purpose of procuring the cir-culation of the libellous matter in another jurisdiction, the offence is committed by him in the latter jurisdiction, though he was not physically

Whether the requirement of the Constitution that the trial shall be had where the offence is committed, is to be construed according to the technical common law rule existing at the time the Constitution was adopted, or in the more popular sense of the word "committed," and with reference only to the place where the do-fendant's own acts were done, is a mooted question, which I do not find it necessary to decide, Some very pertinent remarks on the point adverse to the contention of the prosecution are to be found in the opinion rendered by James, Justice, in the case of the U. S. vs. Guiteau, 1 Mackay (D. C.), 544,545, and also by Justice Hagner, in the same case, p. 553,554, both of whom express the opinion that the coustists